

ARMY AVIATOR FALLS 2,500 FEET TO DEATH

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Cloudy and cooler to-morrow.

FINAL
EDITION

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918.

18 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOCH'S RESERVES REACH AISNE FRONT AS GERMANS FORCE CROSSING OF RIVER

CITY'S TOTAL TO RED CROSS \$34,000,000 AND GOING UP; TONS OF SMALL COINS IN IT

New York Lists Show More
Than Two Million Indi-
vidual Subscribers.

FIGURES ARE NOT ALL IN.

Total of Fund Expected to
Reach \$150,000,000—What
New York Did.

The nation's total subscriptions to the Red Cross will reach \$150,000,000. With New York's contribution to the Red Cross War Fund mounting every hour of the tabulation of returns, the total at noon to-day was announced by Chairman William C. Brewster as \$34,000,000 in round numbers. A great chorus of bells and whistles celebrated the successful close of the drive.

There are many sources still unreported, and it will be several days before the city knows by just how much it has oversubscribed its allotment of \$25,000,000.

Here is the significant fact developed by the great drive: There were more than 2,000,000 individual contributors. The first time the Red Cross asked New York to go down into its pocketbook only 43,000 answered the plea.

A single dime, received in an envelope at the Red Cross headquarters, stands at one end of the scale of the city's individual donations. The other extreme is Mrs. George F. Baker Jr.'s check for a million. Between these the contributions ran the whole gamut of figures from two digits to seven. One little girl sent three golden curls a few days ago in lieu of the pennies she lacked.

Contribution boxes to the number of 450 and weighing 1,500 pounds went today to the Central Trust Company, acting as depository for the Red Cross Executive Committee. The boxes contained \$10,800 and represented the contributions of all the Catholic churches in the Greater City.

Since the Red Cross drive has been in progress, three tons of coin have been received at the Central Trust Company and counted.

Mr. Breed announced to-day that as soon as all the reports are in he will publish a complete tabulation of receipts from New York City, giving the amounts raised by each class of collectors, the teams, the booth committee, the house to house canvassers, etc. This report also will cite all expenditures incidental to the work of

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIGURES THAT CHEER RED CROSS CAMPAIGNERS FOR THEIR WEEK'S DRIVE

AMOUNT Red Cross asked of the Nation, \$100,000,000. Amount already reported from week's drive, \$144,000,000. Greater New York's quota, \$25,000,000. Amount contributed (incomplete) by New York, \$34,000,000. Estimated individual contributors, 2,000,000. Illinois the only State that did not exceed its quota. Individual subscriptions in Manhattan totalled \$13,317,576. Corporation subscriptions in Manhattan totalled \$12,232,525. Theatres contributed in Manhattan more than \$1,000,000.

300 HOSPITAL PATIENTS INJURED BY THE BOMBS OF GERMAN AIR RAIDERS

Bonar Law Makes This Announcement To-Day in the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 28.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader in the House of Commons, today told the Lower House of Parliament that 300 casualties to hospital cases had been caused by the bombing of British hospitals in France by German aviators.

WOOD MAY GO BACK TO CAMP FUNSTON

Requests That He Be Given More Active Duty Than Command of West Department.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood's request that he be given more active duty than as Commander of the Western Department, and ordered to command the Western Division, with headquarters at San Francisco. He is to see President Wilson late to-day.

Gen. Wood yesterday was detached as Commander of the Eighty-ninth Division and ordered to command the Western Division, with headquarters at San Francisco. He is to see President Wilson late to-day.

It generally had been understood that after passing the required physical tests, Gen. Wood would lead his division to France.

10 ALLIED AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON LANDAU

Garrison Headquarters and Private Houses Said to Have Been Damaged.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—Nineteen bombs have been dropped on Landau, Germany, by ten Allied aviators, the Tagblatt of Berlin reports.

MISS STINSON'S BIPLANE WRECKED AT BINGHAMTON

Strikes Cross-Current of Air in Starting for New York and Crashes to Ground.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 28.—Striking a cross-current of air as it left the ground here today, the biplane driven by Katherine Stinson in her flight to New York mail flight, turned over twice and crashed to the ground.

Miss Stinson was uninjured and announced that she would resume her flight to New York when repairs are completed. The propeller was broken and the tail of the machine damaged in striking the ground.

German Seize Four Dutch Ships. AMSTERDAM, May 28.—The Germans have seized and taken into swineheads the Dutch steamship Janine and the vessels Maria, Jacoba and Arie. This is in pursuance of their policy of not permitting Dutch vessels to sail without German safe conduct.

CADET FLYER FALLS 2,500 FEET TO HIS DEATH AT MINEOLA

'Tail Spin' Causes Fatal Plunge of Indiana Man About To Get Commission.

Flying Cadet Charles B. Passwater, a student aviator in the Army Aviation School at Mineola Field, fell with his plane 2,500 feet to instant death two miles east of the hangars near noon to-day. A "tail spin" from which the youthful aviator was unable to straighten out, was the cause of the fatal drop.

Passwater, who was twenty-two years old and whose home was at Noblesville, Ind., had nearly completed the requisite ninety hours in the air demanded of cadets before they receive commissions as Lieutenants and are enrolled in the active service of the Army Aviation Corps abroad. With but a few more flights ahead of him, he was looking forward to receiving, next week, the prized silver wings marking him a full-fledged flyer of the army.

To-day Passwater was to make his endurance flight.

Several machines had taken the air in long spirals before Cadet Passwater took his seat in the fuselage and gave the order to spin his propeller. He rose from the field, made a few circles of the broad plain where the hangars stand to get his altitude and then swung off toward the Meadowbrook Hunt Club.

Just how the cadet managed to get himself into the perilous situation from which the "tail spin" resulted never will be known. That is one of the tricks of aviators which is taught in the regular course and utilized as a desperate recourse to foil an antagonist in air combat. Always a dangerous expedient, the "tail spin" is a most certain death if attempted at less than 5,000 feet.

It is thought about by turning the nose of the machine upward at too sharp an angle, causing the planes to lose their grip on the air and the aeroplane to drop tail downward. Since Passwater's machine was seen to go into the "tail spin" at only 2,500 feet, officers of the flying school believe the situation must have been wrought involuntarily.

The plane shot to earth with lightning speed, landing in an unploughed field a short distance away from the Meadowbrook Hunt Club's property. Flying officers at Mineola Field, who had been following the evolutions of their pupils with binoculars, saw the fatal plunge. Immediately they started in automobiles for the spot where the plane had crashed.

The aviator's broken body was found pinned under the engine and a splintered mass of wreckage. A surgeon who was of the party saw at once that death had been instantaneous.

A military funeral will be held at the School on Thursday and Passwater's body will be sent to his home in Noblesville.

Flying Cadet Killed Near San Antonio. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 28.—Flying Cadet Paul M. Currie of Minneapolis was killed in a fall in an airplane last night near San Antonio.

WOMAN DOCTOR IN ARMY

New Yorker Gets Appointment to Medical Force. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dr. Loy McAttee, woman doctor of New York, has been appointed to the Army Medical Force in the Surgeon General's office, and will receive a commission, but will be given the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant.

GERMANS BOMBARD U. S. HOSPITALS AND TROOPS' FUNERALS

High Explosive Shells Fall All Around Buildings Behind American Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, May 27 (Associated Press).—What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosives and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately no damage was done.

By a coincidence the bombardment was going on while American funerals were being held. Several shells fell a short distance from one funeral party, but the ceremony was not disturbed.

German attempts to carry the warfare to American sick and wounded began about ten days ago when, with the advent of a new moon, enemy airplanes circled over the little villages where it has long been known hospitals were located and dropped bombs. Several civilians were injured in a recent air raid while not far from the American hospitals. They were asleep when the attack began, feeling secure in their proximity to the hospitals.

Much indignation has been caused among the soldiers and civilians over the air raids and Sunday's bombardment. It was not the fault of the Germans that those in the hospitals were not killed and wounded as were those in the British hospitals in Flanders recently.

The only comment of the sick and wounded American soldiers is that they want to get out as soon as the doctors will permit so as to strike back at the Germans.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 33,694 IN LAST WEEK

Nearly 5,000 Below Those of Two Weeks Ago, When 41,512 Were Reported.

LONDON, May 28.—British casualties reported in the week ending to-day reached a total of 33,694. They are divided as follows: Killed—1,048; Wounded—14,847; Missing—17,800. The total for last week was 41,512 and for the week before 41,512, the largest of any week since the beginning of the German offensive. The falling off in the totals reflects the lull in the fighting between the attack which ended in April and the one now beginning.

Senate Passes Deficiency Bill. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate today passed the Deficiency bill carrying \$122,993,966. Appropriations included appropriations of \$7,500 each for the widows of Senators Stone and Broussard.

BRITISH KING CALLS PREMIERS TO CONFER ON ALL WAR POLICIES

To Discuss Quotas of Men and Money and Voice of Colonies at Peace Table.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—King George has called an imperial conference of dominion premiers to determine British war policies. Quotas in men and money from nations of the British Empire and the voice of each at the peace table are to be considered.

FURIOUS BATTLE ON TO-DAY; LONDON AND PARIS CONFIDENT

THREE GERMAN DETACHMENTS ARE REPULSED BY AMERICANS IN BITTER PICARDY FIGHT

Officially Announced as Notable Success—U. S. Soldier Rescued and All His Captors Killed.

[AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A section of Gen. Pershing's communique of yesterday, made public to-day by the War Department, says:

"Section B—In Picardy, before daylight this morning (Monday), the enemy after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas attacked our advance positions in three detachments. In two places he penetrated small portions of our front lines. Shortly afterward our troops counter attacked, expelled the Germans at all points and occupied part of the German trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and some prisoners were taken. Our casualties are light.

"In one case an American was taken prisoner, but was rescued by counter attacks and all of his captors were killed. Our troops displayed a fine offensive spirit at all times and have achieved a notable success.

"During the early hours of the morning in the Woevre a hostile force, supported by violent artillery fire, attempted a raid upon our lines. This force, which was composed of three officers and about 100 men, well equipped, with eight machine guns, blew up our wires and attempted to capture portions of our trenches. They were completely repulsed by our infantry and our artillery, leaving one officer and four men dead in our trenches and one wounded prisoner in our hands. Fifteen or twenty dead were observed near our wires and ten stretchers were seen being carried from this point. Here also our losses appear to have been relatively slight.

"Yesterday in Lorraine the enemy was unusually active in bombarding our trenches with gas and in patrolling. On one occasion a patrolling party approached our lines with cries of 'kamerad.' Our troops replied with rifle fire. One of the hostile detachment was killed and his body secured."

TWELVE U. S. OFFICERS IN MEDICAL SERVICE DECORATED BY BRITISH

Captain and Eleven Lieutenants Awarded Military Cross—Privates Get Medals.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE BRITISH FRONT, May 28 (Associated Press).—The British Military Cross has been awarded Capt. Thomas Edward Walker of the United States Army medical service and eleven lieutenants in that service. The lieutenants thus honored are: Lindwood M. Gayle, Arthur Irving Haskell, James B. Clinton, Samuel Adams, Gouverneur Boyer, Harold Foster, John Gregg, Albert I. L. Jones, Baldwin L. Keyes, Guy D. Tibbets and Harvey C. Updegrave.

Other decorations awarded are: Distinguished Conduct Medal—Private Louis Bretz, engineer.

Military Medal—Sergeant Harold Bombardier; Carl Dugan, wagon driver; Sergeant William Lockwood and Color Sergeant Russell Lockwood.

BAFF CONVICTION UPHELD.

Cohen, Leader of Band That Killed Pontfry, N. Y., May 28. The conviction of Joseph Cohen for the murder of Harry Pontfry, known as the "Bully King" of New York, on May 24, 1914, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals today.

Cohen was alleged to be the leader of a band employed to kill Hoff because he had cut the price of poultry.

First Bent Prostration in Brooklyn. Brooklyn had its first bent prostration today. John Murphy, aged forty-three, of No. 82 Avenue Street, Brooklyn, was overcome while working on the Brooklyn Van Brunt at the foot of 6th Street.

U. S. FLYERS DOWN GERMAN AIRPLANE, ROUT THREE OTHERS

Three Americans Win Thrilling Battle Mile Over Lines in Lorraine.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, May 28 (United Press).—Three American aviators defeated four German airmen in a spectacular battle a mile above the ground to-day, destroying one enemy plane and driving the others back behind their lines.

The fight raged for a quarter of an hour, during which the machines constantly were engaged in thrilling maneuvers.

Just before the Germans fled, the wings of one of their machines were entirely shot away, so that the fuselage dropped like a plummet.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28 (Associated Press).—A number of American airplanes into yesterday assisted the French infantry in fighting near Pontau-Mousson. Sweeping down over the German lines, the Americans poured an avalanche of bullets into the enemy's trenches.

RACING
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ENTRIES, Page 10

Germans Drive Forward From the Chemin Des Dames, Captured Yesterday, Forcing Back the British Left Wing—Allied Troops Counter Attack on Northern Flanders Salient.

LONDON, May 28.—The Germans are developing attacks of great strength along the entire Aisne front of forty miles. Both the British and French reports to-day confirm the announcement made in Berlin last night that the Germans yesterday forced a passage of the Aisne River west of the British sector, compelling the left of the British line to fall back. The enemy maintained pressure all day yesterday and severe fighting continues to-day.

The Paris War Office statement of to-day says the Germans, aided by new forces, crossed the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. The French and British are facing very superior forces, the Paris report says, but are drawing back progressively. The battle is going on furiously between the Vesle River and the Aisne plateau sector, behind which reserves have arrived.

[These reports show that the Germans, striking south from the Chemin-Des-Dames after carrying that important ridge in the opening of their new offensive yesterday, have pushed on rapidly and effected a crossing of the Aisne River between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. This represents a front of nearly twenty miles along which the armies of the Crown Prince engaged in this great drive have crossed the Aisne. In addition they have apparently pushed at points some distance south of the river and are striking for the River Vesle, which parallels the Aisne along the greater part of this front at an average distance of about five miles.

[The Vesle at its most southerly point in this sector is approximately ten miles from the German point of departure, but the German penetration is apparently considerable short of this depth.

[The British when the battle started apparently were holding a line approximately twelve miles long, between Bermicourt, seven miles northwest of Rheims, and Craonne, across the Aisne to the northwest, the line straddling the Aisne at about midway this distance, near Berry-au-Bac.]

Haig reported that the fighting in Flanders is centered east of Dickebusch Lake, where the Germans made temporary gains against the French troops in the resumption of their drive yesterday morning.

Although the British losses admittedly are considerable, the latest reports from the front to-day indicated that the enemy's casualties are extremely severe, as a result of some of the fiercest fighting since March 21.

While appreciating the gravity of the situation, in view of the crossing of the Aisne, military circles are confident that the enemy will be unable to accomplish its obvious purpose of weakening the other fronts ALLIED COUNTER-ATTACK IN FLANDERS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28 (Associated Press).—British and French troops this morning launched a counter-attack in Flanders, east of Dickebusch Lake. The attack began well. Success would make the enemy's assault of yesterday a complete and costly failure.

In yesterday's attack in Flanders, between Loere and Voormezele, the Germans are believed to have employed four divisions (more than 50,000 men) on one part of this front, measuring 6,000 yards.

The attack was preceded by the heaviest bombardment since Vor Hindenburg launched the offensive of March 21. At the beginning of this terrific cannonade it looked as though the Germans were about to renew their great effort. From 1 o'clock yesterday morning until dark a great concentration of hostile artillery maintained a bombardment of drumfire intensity, which was opposed furiously. More gas shells than usual were employed by the Germans, especially in the back areas, in an effort to catch concentrations of allied troops.

When the Germans advanced they met such an effective barrage or the French right flank that the attackers never got to close quarters. They